THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS** 

11.1

(LAT/LONG)

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

10.2

2.8

PLACE

NAME

8443

**UNITED STATES** 

WASHINGTON - WEST COAST

## APPROACHES TO EVERETT

Polyconic Projection Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS (FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS) AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

> HEIGHTS Heights in feet above Mean High Water. HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.658" southward and 4.495" westward

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**AUTHORITIES** 

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS) CONTINUED ON CHART 18441 122°15' SCALE 1:40,000 Nautical Miles LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 kno International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Lin VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES AREA Temporary changes or defects in aids to (see note B) navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for importar 165.1301 (see note A) ipplemental information MSS Sh FI R 4s "2" Priv under const 48° 48° FI G 4s 15ft 4M "1" Floating security barriers have been installed at arious U.S. Naval installations throughout Puget 59' Sound. The barriers are marked by numerous flashing yellow (FI Y 2s) Navy maintained lighted buoys and approximately mark the Restricted Areas surrounding the facility. FI Y 6s "A" Priv Deer Lake ρÕ 52 60 M S OST OST OST EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER The project depth of the entrance channel is 15 feet. For controlling depths use chart 18444. 32 AIDS TO NAVIGATION Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for POLLUTION REPORTS O. supplemental information concerning aids to Report all spills of oil and hazardous sub-(2) FI Y 6s 20ft 2M 16 stances to the National Response Center via CAUTION 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication Limitations on the use of radio signals as 100 is impossible (33 CFR 153). aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National RADAR REFLECTORS ွ Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial may deviate from the published standard routes due to Radar reflectors have been placed on many inclement weather, traffic conditions, navigational hazards or floating aids to navigation. Individual radar broadcasting stations are subject to error and reflector identification on these aids has been should be used with caution omitted from this chart. CAUTION Station positions are shown thus: SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES ⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location) Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas NOTE A 1990-2001 full bottom coverage 1990-2006 partial bottom coverage 1940-1969 partial bottom coverage 1900-1939 partial bottom coverage LOWELL Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the B4 1900-1939 partial bottom coverage B5 1834-1899 partial bottom coverage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander Pipeline Area Cable Area 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and S 101 ibmarine cables may exist within the area of Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

17th Ed., Jan. /10 18443

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at

20'

Published at Washington, D.C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic

survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been

banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are

not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Approaches to Everett SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

47°

55'

162.550 MHz

427.5 X 422.4 mm

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be

as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the Puget Sound area. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone

Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. The entire area of the

chart falls within the Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National

Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for

improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean

Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Last Correction: 10/8/2015. Cleared through: LNM: 4015 (10/6/2015), NM: 4215 (10/17/2015), CHS: 0715 (7/31/2015)

165.1301 (see note A)

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this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and

become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of

pipelines and cables may exist, and when

122°15'

anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

unlighted buoys.

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters

18443

If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation

**PUGET SOUND**97

VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES AREA

JOINS CHART 18473